

With the highest regard, I have the honour to be,
gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

A letter from the president of the state to the Marquis de la Fayette.

SIR, Philadelphia, March 6, 1784.
THE general assembly has lately erected a considerable part of this state into a county, by the name of Fayette, and the government of it has been organized under that title.

These proceedings afford me a very great satisfaction, as they testify the high respect of my countrymen for your person; and that satisfaction will be still more lively, if this evidence of the public sentiment gives the pleasure which I wish it to do.

It might, perhaps, be allowable on this occasion, to assign the reasons for your receiving this extraordinary proof of the regard of Pennsylvania; but general expressions would be inadequate to her feeling—and the idea entertained of your character suppresses particularity.

Permit me only to say, that the impartial world will determine the merit of your actions, and the propriety of our acknowledgments.

You, Sir, have fought successfully for our liberty. We have rejoiced to provide, that in our enjoyment of the blessing your name shall be mentioned upon our pleas of justice, and in a perpetual alliance be united with the formation, as well as the administration, of our laws.

I have the honour to be, with a sincere esteem, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,
JOHN DICKINSON.

The Marquis de la Fayette.

Paris.

ANSWER.

SIR, Philadelphia, August 12, 1784.

ON the point of leaving France, I received your excellency's letter of the 6th of March, and was happy to think I should soon present to the honourable assembly of this state my personal acknowledgments.

From such a respectable body as the free and virtuous representatives of this commonwealth, any mark of notice cannot fail to be extremely pleasing; but the honour they have done me, in calling a considerable part of the state after my name, is so flattering a distinction, that I want language to express my feelings.

Since I have had the honour to know this commonwealth, her civil as well as political liberties have been dear to my heart, and I am equally proud and happy to think that my name is united to that administration, and those laws, whose spirit is so favourable to the rights of mankind.

I beseech your excellency to present the honourable assembly with the tribute of my grateful respect and affection; and I beg leave, at the same time, to offer you my particular thanks, for the polite manner in which you announce that distinguished favour, which, in their kindness, the assembly have been pleased to confer.

With the highest regard and esteem, I have the honour to be, Sir, your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq;

Extract of a letter from general — of North Carolina, to his friend in the western country, dated June 7, 1784.

"Although our offer of a cession of western territory may be considered as a liberal effort, when compared with that lately made by Virginia, yet I am sorry to say it is clogged with lateral conditions. We in the eastern parts, may be deemed by an adverse destiny, to degenerate into a motley race, to be objects of national derision! but surely those honest plain men, over the mountains, will revolt at the idea of slavery being perpetuated amongst them. There has been something unaccountably preposterous in our conduct with the Indians, that aborigines of the country; first by promising them a treaty and a purchase of their land, then after that to enter in our land office, even their villages, and to crown all now to forbid the treaty and refuse the price promised by a solemn message of our executive, adds but little credit to the measures of our legislature. I trust congress will accept of our offer, as far at least, as to secure the inhabitants and soldiers, in their rights; but I would not break my heart, if they should curtail our streamful monopolies, acquired by so many dishonourable collusions, contrary to the meaning and purport of the acts of assembly they affect to take shelter under."

BALTIMORE, August 10.

The marquis de la Fayette, arrived in this town late on Saturday night, and left it early on the Monday following, for the seat of George Washington, Esq;—there are few men to whom this country is under greater obligations, it is a satisfaction to learn with what marks of gratitude he has been received wherever he has passed.—I have followed our fate through all the varieties of the war—to have procured from his court a loan of money to carry it on—to have concluded it without asking any recompence—to have obtained for us free ports, and a change in the duties, on his return to France, are acts which must ensure him in the history of the United States, the character of patriot and the title of friend: but, how flattering to those he has laid under so many obligations, his present visit, in which glory can have had no share, and which must have been dictated by an affection for this country as uncommon as it is disinterested. America can offer him no adequate reward, for so many services;—but he will now see with his own eyes the happy fruits of our independence, and will derive, from a view of the desirable condition of our people, and the dispositions of the states towards France and each other, sensations far more precious than rewards.

ANNAPOLIS, August 26.

The legislature of Pennsylvania have, we hear, appointed colonel Harmer commandant of the troops to be raised, according to the recommendation of congress, for the defence of the frontier posts, which are still held by the British, but to be surrendered as soon as the American troops appear to take possession.

Captain Douglass, of colonel Proctor's late regiment of artillery, is also appointed commandant of the train to be embodied for the same purpose.

The packet Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, lately arrived with the June mail from France, is appointed to sail from that port for l'Orient the 15th of September.

By the ship Philadelphia, captain Towers, arrived at Baltimore from London, we have received European prints to the 26th of June, from which the following paragraphs are extracted.

COPENHAGEN, May 18.

The ordinance lately published here against the migrations, obliges all navigators going to the West Indies, and the islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas, to give security for their return; it also forbids the Jews to send any part of their property out of the kingdom. The ships that have any national passengers on board, without being provided with passports, will be seized as laden with contraband goods; foreign ships are even not excepted from this law, the aim of which is, to prevent the king's subjects from emigrating to the United States of North America, and forming settlements there.

PARIS, June 7. The Prussian envoy, lately arrived here, is the baron de Horst, minister of state of the king of Prussia. It is said, that the mission is for no less than the forming an alliance with our court. We are in hopes that the king of Sweden will accede to it also; and we think that union necessary, in order to counteract that lately made between the two imperial courts.

LONDON, June 19.

The astonishing growth of the French colony of St. Domingo is such, that it promises to be very soon the most important distant possession in the world, and to exceed greatly the value of Mexico and Peru. It yields at present a gross produce of near four millions sterling annually.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

"Ours will be the most flourishing empire in the world: there is no prince but our own who could exhibit such a proportion between his ordinary revenues and expences as his majesty did during the war. In the expences were included seventeen millions three hundred thousand livres employed in reimbursements, considered as a surplus, being the sum in which the revenue exceeded the expence, and employed for the king's use in extinguishing the capital sums with which he was charged. This sum added to ten millions two hundred thousand livres of surplus returning from the account of the finances, the ordinary revenues of the kingdom exceeded the ordinary expences by twenty seven millions five hundred thousand livres."

At the rate of one vote in two days, as there are upwards of three thousand bad votes, the Westminster scrutiny, it is supposed, will end with the present century and the number be decided in the sessions 1800.

Mr. Burke's fine speech ended in a motion, and his motion ended in silence. This was never the case with Cicerone or Demosthenes, but it has generally been the case with pretenders, and specious sophists.

Amongst other British exports to North-America, since the late war, are very considerable quantities of needles manufactured in Whitechapel, equal to the best German steel in quality, and superior to it in polish. In Germany they polish with water-mills, in England with the hands.

JUNE 21. The bishop of Osnaburg is esteemed one of the most accomplished princes in Europe. His appointments do not exceed £80,000 per annum. His territories, which are contained in the circle of Westphalia, are not above sixteen leagues in length, and twelve in breadth, but are very populous; and the inhabitants, from their industry, and the encouragement they receive from prince Frederick, are an independent and happy people.

We learn from Lisbon, that two commissioners from the American congress arrived a few days since in that capital, with proposals for supplying the Portuguese with grain, provided it be paid for in cash, which offer proved very acceptable to the queen, whose subjects carry on but little commerce by the exchange of commodities, but pay either in money or by bills, which are punctually honoured when due.

A committee of the privy council have been sitting for some time past regulating the boundaries of the two governments into which Nova-Scotia is to be formed: the business is at length completed; the new government is to be called New-Brunswick; the establishment is put upon the most economical footing, as the whole expence of governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice, and the other inferior appointments do not exceed three thousand five hundred pounds a year. The lands in the new province have been granted to the northern loyalists; government have not, as yet, done any thing towards providing for those of the southern colonies. Colonel Fox is said to have accepted the appointment of governor of New-Brunswick; the salary is one thousand pounds a year, which joined to the emoluments arising from fees, will amount to near two thousand.

A packet is arrived at Falmouth from New York, but brings no particular news. We hear, however, that at the recommendation of congress, several loyalists have been permitted to return to the different states, and some confiscated estates have been restored.

JUNE 22. Saturday night's gazette contains a proclamation for the importation of pitch, tar, turpentine, &c. the growth of any of the United States of America, until further order, either in British or American ships, by British or American subjects, into any port in this kingdom; and likewise for the importation of tobacco, upon the importer paying the old subsidy, &c.

JUNE 23. The affairs of Holland still continue in a distracted state. The animosity against the duke of Brunswick whom the people consider as adviser of the stadtholder to neglect marching the troops to the frontiers, has not subsided, notwithstanding the reasons published by his serene highness in justification of his conduct.

Monf. De Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from his Prussian majesty, has presented a fresh memorial to their high mightinesses, requesting them once more to put an effectual stop to the licence of the press; much scurrilous abuse having been thrown out lately against his majesty, for his interfering in the present contest. The memorial alluded to concludes in the following remarkable, and, if we reflect on the stern spirit of Frederick, we may say threatening words, "his majesty will not dissemble with your high mightinesses, that a further delay in giving him the satisfaction he once

more demands, cannot but be interpreted in a very disadvantageous manner, and his majesty would construe it into a want of regard; by which his sentiments, in favour of the republic, might suffer some alteration, and he would find himself necessitated to insist on a satisfaction adequate to the insults he has a right to complain of."

JUNE 24. A letter from Leghorn says, that the plague is greatly abated in that city, to the great joy of the inhabitants, as trade was quite at a stand, no ships choosing to put in there for fear of catching the pestilential disorder; that such care is taken by the magistrature, that they are in hopes of being quite freed from it very soon.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 18.

There is just now a report here, which requires confirmation, that the Prussian minister has left Peterburgh without formal leave. It is hoped, for the peace of Europe, that this news wants foundation, otherwise all the kingdoms in that quarter of the continent, will be necessarily engaged in the most bloody war that has been known for many years.

JUNE 26. The state of Friesland has determined the act of union between the stadtholder and the duke of Brunswick, is null and void. Their memorial is the most spirited that has been published on the subject, and will probably be followed by the other states.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reason to apprehend, that articles of quarter masters and military stores, clothing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the possession of persons formerly, but not at present, in office, of which the heads of the several departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in pursuance of a late recommendation of Congress, call on such citizens of this state, who may have any such pieces of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this state. And I do hereby request all citizens, who have any information of such property, to communicate the same, and to specify the names and places of residence of the persons in whose possession it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, JUN. Secy.

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Annapolis, August 17, 1784.

The Rev. **RALPH HIGINBOTHOM,**
late of Waterford, Ireland,

Being appointed by the visitors master of King William school, in the city of Annapolis,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open school, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of instruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter. *J. J. Davidson*

August 15, 1784.

On Tuesday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the highest bidder,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of September next,

THE very valuable plantation, whereon William liams (son of George) deceased, formerly lived, containing 83 acres of land more or less; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of woodland to support the plantation; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, 10 acres of which are sowed in timothy yearly, and produce considerable quantities of hay. The improvements are, an elegant framed dwelling house, with three good rooms on the lower floor and two rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided, a good kitchen, meat-house, two tobacco-houses, stables, apple orchard, paled garden and yard, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land and improvements, by applying to the subscriber. Possession will be given this fall, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by
100 7/6
WILLIAM DAVIS.

August 24, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A Gideon Gary, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

100 7/6
ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.